

a3
Figure 3 is a further semi-schematic end view of the paint booth used in conjunction with the closed atmosphere, airless spray system according to the present invention for applying the primer;

The paragraph beginning at page 7, line 16, is replaced with the following paragraph:

a4
Figure 5 is a further semi-schematic front view of the paint booth used in conjunction with the closed atmosphere, airless spray system according to the present invention for applying the primer; and.

The paragraph beginning at page 19, line 7, is replaced with the following paragraph:

a5
The process for applying the primer is described and shown in Figs. 1-3, 5 and 6. This process is an airless spray system, having a closed atmosphere. This system provides a uniform coating of primer. Further, it is environmentally friendly in that virtually no noxious fumes escape to the atmosphere, virtually all the primer is captured and reused, and since it is a closed atmosphere, the amount of solvent used is reduced--the operator does not need to keep adding solvent since there is little appreciable solvent loss. Negative pressure in the paint booth 30 prevents escape of VOCs into the atmosphere. A chemical is added into the water scrubber 50 which causes VOCs to coagulate and rise to the surface, which coagulants may then be skimmed off the top and disposed of in an environmentally safe manner.

On page 19, after line 21, insert the following paragraphs:

a6
Referring now to Figs. 1 and 2, paint booth 30 includes paint inlets 32 spaced about paint booth 30. Paint nozzle assemblies 34 (as best seen in Figs. 3 and 6) enter the interior of paint booth 30 via inlets 32. Clamps 64 are adapted to hold nozzle assemblies 34 in place.

Paint booth 30 further comprises mounting bosses 74 and an access hatch 40. Hatch 40 includes a handle 36 and hinge 38. In a preferred embodiment, hinge 38 comprises a piano hinge 70. Clamps 72 are adapted to selectively hold hatch 40 closed. Hatch 40 further includes a gasket and backing plate assembly 76 and fasteners 62 therefor. Further, paint booth 30 is operatively connected to a sump

44 and a paint return conduit 46.

The workpiece, namely tubing 10, enters paint booth 30 via workpiece inlet port 66 and exits via workpiece outlet port 68. It is to be understood that ports 66, 68 may be of any geometric configuration; however, in the preferred embodiment, port 66, 68 have a circular configuration 42.

Water scrubber assemblies 50 are operatively connected to paint booth 30 via flange 48. Water scrubber assemblies 50 include a cover plate and gasket assembly 54 and associated fasteners 52. Water scrubber assemblies 50 further comprise water scrubber water supply tubes 56, drains 58 and exhaust outlets 60.

Paint booth 30 and water scrubber assemblies 50 may be mounted on a suitable stand if desired. As best seen in Figs. 3 and 5, such a stand may include posts 78, beams 80 and gussets 82.

Fig. 3 schematically depicts flow from paint nozzle assemblies 34. As is evident from Fig. 3, the entire outer circumference of tubing 10 is covered via spray from the three nozzles 34.

Referring now to Fig. 6, paint is mixed in paint reservoir and mixing drum 88 via paint mixer 90. The paint is drawn out of drum 88 via paint suction line 92 and flows through pump 94 and check valve 96. An accumulator 84 and paint circulation valve 86 are also in fluid communication at appropriate areas.

On page 21-53, the font has been changed to render the text more legible.

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Coil